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three months. This will obviate the difficulty that observatories, academies, scientific societies, and institutions might else find in purchasing the entire work in one issue.

The publication of the atlas in the dimensions proposed (ten issues, making a total of 200 lunar landscapes) cannot be undertaken until the requisite pecuniary support is forthcoming in the shape of promises of numerous subscribers to the work. I venture to appeal in the first instance to the various observatories at home and abroad, and to solicit their promises to become subscribers for the ten issues, each to contain twenty lunar landscapes.

Pursuing, as I do, different ends from those of the Paris Lunar Atlas (its diameter of nearly 2½ metres makes it a little larger than SCHMIDT'S map) which aims at securing great beauty of relief and plastic effect, as well as from those of the Mt. Hamilton Atlas (its diameter is equal to that of MÄDLER'S map, i.e. one metre), which endeavors to preserve the faint contrasts of light and shade in their true value, my enlargements published in the Prague Lunar Atlas should have ample justification for publication, in that they will together afford a faithful and accurate reproduction of the striking results obtained in the field of photo-selenography at the end of the nineteenth century."

PROFESSOR DR. L. WEINEK, Director of the Imperial and Royal Observatory of Prague.

PRAGUE, April 18, 1897.

TRIAL OF THE CROSSLEY REFLECTOR.

At the beginning of April, 1897, Professor HUSSEY was placed in full charge of the CROSSLEY reflector, to give it a thorough trial, visually at the Newtonian focus, and photographically at both the Newtonian and principal foci, thus continuing the work begun by him in June, 1896.* A new driving clock for the instrument has been made by the instrument-maker of the Lick Observatory during the past winter, from drawings by Professor HUSSEY. It is on the same general plan as the driving-clock of the 36-inch equatorial, and promises well. The weights on the double conical pendulum are about twenty-eight pounds each. Mirror A is now in the instrument. During the winter and spring the BRUCE spectrograph has been constructed (at Mount Hamilton)

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*See *Publications* A. S. P., Volume VIII, page 236.

for the reflector, from designs by Professor CAMPBELL, who proposes to employ it in the principal focus.

EDWARD S. HOLDEN.

DEATH OF HON. CHARLES FREDERICK CROCKER.

After a short illness, Hon. C. F. CROCKER, Regent of the University of California, and a member of the Committee of the Regents on the Lick Observatory, died at his country place, Uplands, San Mateo County, on Saturday, July 17, 1897, at the age of forty-three years. His loss will be felt in very many relations of business and friendship, and in none more than in those he sustained to the University of California and to the Lick Observatory. EDWARD S. HOLDEN.

July 18, 1897.

SMALL TELESCOPE FOR SALE.

Mr. C. A. SCRASE (care of Messrs. PERCY & DEARSLEY, 328 Montgomery Street, San Francisco), has in his hands for sale for $130 a telescope of 3¼-inches aperture by E. G. WOOD, of London, complete in its box. Intending purchasers should address themselves to him. E. S. H.

July 19, 1897.

APPOINTMENTS IN THE LICK OBSERVATORY.

At a meeting of the Regents, July 13, 1897, Mr. WILLIAM H. WRIGHT was appointed to be Assistant Astronomer and Mr. E. F. CODDINGTON to be Fellow in Astronomy. E. S. H.

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND OF THE SOCIETY, JUNE 12, 1897.

Saturday, June 12th, was the date for a regular meeting of the Directors and of the Society at Mt. Hamilton. As no quorum for the transaction of business (in either body) was present, no meetings were held. The papers presented for reading will be printed in the *Publications* in due course.